

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

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Have a care lest the wrinkles in the face extend to the heart.—Marguerite de Valois.

REASON FOR CHANGING CELEBRATION

Honolulu merchants are doing just the right thing in their efforts to switch the city's annual nocturnal carnival from Christmas Eve to New Year's Eve. It is to be hoped that the people at large will fall in with the idea, for unless the people help, the merchants might pass resolutions from now until Doomsday without any appreciable effect.

Christmas Eve is not a time for a street carnival, from the standpoint of either the merchant or the citizen out on a belated hunt for holiday gifts. Of recent years Christmas eve has come to be more of a street riot than a carnival, anyway. Fort street has been jammed, less than half of the jam being made up of people out to participate in innocent merry-making, and more than half being made up of hoodlums, gangs of young toughs and a liberal besprinkling of common drunks.

The result has been a hideous din, sawdust and confetti impartially scattered on the pavements or and shot into the eyes of the unwary, several street fights, and a general bedlam in which late shoppers and late-open shops suffered alike. Business almost comes to a standstill while the mis-called "celebration" is on.

New Year's Eve is not only a good time to turn loose superfluous energy and gaiety of spirits, because it does not interfere with Christmas business, but it has a significance and a reason for celebrating that Christmas Eve has not.

As a matter of fact, the merchants of the city have ample grounds for invoking the aid of the police to stop some of the Christmas rioting under the common nuisance law, and if the police wish, they can effectually make some real moves toward seeing that the date of the celebration is changed.

THE SO-CALLED "SCHOOL FUND DEFICIT"

The technicalities of the tax law and of the act of the last legislature providing for the maintenance of the public schools are such that few people understand that the so-called "deficit" in the school fund is not a deficit and that there is really no fixed school fund, except the appropriations of the last legislature for school buildings and equipment. With these appropriations the department of education has nothing whatever to do as a matter of discretion. Consequently, the only "school fund" is the elastic amount set aside by legislative act providing for the maintenance of the schools.

This amount is based upon the following provision in Act 88 of the legislature of 1911:

"The total number of teachers, including supervisors and principals, who may be continuously employed by the department in any one year shall not exceed one for every thirty-five pupils enrolled in the public schools during the preceding year, provided, however, that the monthly payroll of teachers, supervisors and principals shall not exceed \$45,000 per month plus \$50 additional for every 35 children of school age added to the enrollment of the public schools after June 30, 1911."

In providing revenues for the schools, the last legislature appropriated in addition to revenues from the school tax, an amount from the revenues from real and personal property sufficient to meet the requirements of the aggregate salary roll, and the act distinctly states that this additional amount is "hereby made the first charge upon such revenues."

From these two quotations of the law it is plainly seen that there can be no deficit in the "school fund" because there is no school fund except the elastic demand upon tax revenues, which demand is a first charge upon such revenues.

As the Star-Bulletin commented editorially last Saturday, the apparent deficit is only a bookkeeping condition, the territorial bookkeeper having set aside a certain amount for schools and this appropriation being overdrawn. But if it were doubly or triply overdrawn, there would still be no deficit because the law itself provides an elastic system to meet a varying demand, and the schools, being first charge upon these revenues, must be first looked after, under the spirit of the law.

The apparent deficit is due to the fact that the new school law did not go into effect until January, 1912, and the existing appropriation was called upon for demands during the six-

months' period ending December 31, 1911.

The fact that needs to be made clear is that the administration of the schools has not gone beyond any appropriation, and absolutely no discredit, according to the commissioners, is reflected upon the department because of what has been referred to as a "deficit".

FOREIGN VIEWS OF MR. WILSON

Long-distance views of men in public life are not necessarily correct, yet the United States is a definite gainer by the favorable impression that Woodrow Wilson's election has made in Europe. The New Jersey executive seems to be regarded with more serious interest and friendliness than any president for a number of years.

Those who recall the series of extraordinary welcomes accorded Roosevelt on the occasion of his tour of Europe, those who remember the hearty encomiums heaped upon Taft when he undertook his program of international peace, will appreciate to the uttermost the high regard in which Woodrow Wilson is held. Taft and Roosevelt were always referred to as party men, but the European press again and again has disregarded Wilson's party affiliations in speaking of his personality as a man and a statesman.

Great Britain particularly finds his election a sign of progress, probably because Great Britain has had many men of Wilson's type in public life,—men of scholarship and of a statecraft not bounded by wards or congressional districts.

All of them speak of him as a "new" man. This is not intended in the old Roman sense of a *novus homo*. What is meant is that Wilson is of a type new in the higher American politics. The Westminster Gazette suggests this in the very title of its article on the election, namely, "The College President." It speaks of "this experiment of the 'philosopher-king' made in the unlikelyst quarter of the world." This at once conveys the point. Europe is familiar with public men taken from the universities. Oxford has long been the cherishing mother of statesmen. But foreigners are more vividly aware than many Americans seem to be how great a novelty it is in the United States when, as the Westminster Gazette puts it, "the learned historian, professor, and ex-college principal walks into the White House."

The foreign papers know, of course, that he has already given proof of his quality. As the London Times remarked, "he has already shown that he can beat the politicians at their own game." On this same point, the words of the Manchester Guardian may be quoted:

His opponents, have, of course, not missed the chance of depreciating Dr. Wilson, former professor and university president, as a "doctrinaire" and "theorist," and contrasting him with Mr. Roosevelt, the "practical and efficient" man of action and affairs. But the American people, being angry with the "bosses," are not unaware that Dr. Wilson, during his two years' governorship of New Jersey, has shown himself extremely independent of "boss" rule and an enterprising administrator, and that Mr. Roosevelt during his seven years as president did a great deal to stir up public interest in his "policies," but accomplished little or nothing towards carrying them into effect.

One newspaper, the Frankfurter Zeitung, makes a brief but interesting comparison between the personal qualities of Gov. Wilson and President Taft. It speaks in the most emphatic way of Wilson's attainments and character, referring in passing to the foolish notion that men of outstanding ability should be kept out of public positions to the duties of which they are strange. Of Taft the Zeitung says that his tendencies are those of a judge and an official, whereas Wilson it sees as an independent statesman with a rich mental equipment and wide views, who will strike out new paths. It expects him to be not only the head of the government but a leader in American political thought.

Two British suffragettes have gone to jail for six months each because they smashed windows. It's getting so these militant sisters are treated almost as if they were men doing the same things.

Here's a happy thought: Maybe "Billy" Fennell can get the reverend gentleman from New Zealand with the divining-rod to point him out some "blind pigs."

There are some spots in Hawaii that we cheerfully recommend as nice, quiet places for harassed gunmen from New York.

The football season is over, but we can still turn to the list of casualties in the Balkan war.

Now that the bath-tub trust has been smashed, perhaps the water in the stock will run out.

LETTERS ON TIMELY TOPICS

REV. H. MASON MAY BE MARVEL.

Keomukui, Lanai, Dec. 14, 1912.

Sir:—In your issue of the 6th inst. mention is made of the visit of the Rev. H. Mason to this territory, and in this connection there is reference to the divining rod in water-finding. It would perhaps interest your readers to know that Mr. Mason does not use a rod to locate underground water, though he employs it to some extent to determine the depth of the water from the surface. He finds the water by the effect of a strong influence on his body whilst walking over the water with outstretched arms, and though a man with a scientific training Mr. Mason does not attempt to explain the cause of this influence, which does not affect him when his hands are by his side, or when not over water.

Mr. Mason is a clergyman of the Church of England, and does not follow water-finding as a profession, but finds time at his home in New Zealand to help the farmers, various public

bodies, and the New Zealand government, in finding water for their various needs, and, though he has done this for a number of years and located water in hundreds (perhaps even thousands) of cases, the writer, who has watched his career in this line very closely, knows of no one instance of failure.

Your quotation from the bulletin of the United States geological survey states that the operator of the divining rod fails to detect "strong water currents in tunnels and other channels that afford no surface indications of water." Now, it is in these tunnels in hard rock that Mr. Mason has done some of his best work in water-finding and although he first locates the water before using the rod to determine depth, he holds the rod in such a way in his hands that it would be impossible for him to work it at will, at any rate to the extent that it does work. There is much yet to be learned about the divining rod.

Yours truly,

G. C. MUNRO,

Manager Lanai Co., Ltd.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

SENATOR CECIL BROWN—Before the beetles came I had forty-one varieties of roses. Now it looks to me like a case of vice versa.

TWO FALLS

(Continued from Page 1)

Russian Ride a Real Test.

The so-called Russian ride has been anticipated by officers of the mounted service here with considerable trepidation, not because any of them lack nerve or are short on horsemanship, but because it is the exception to find horses who can take the course with safety in the required time.

It is all very well for army officers stationed in a hunting country, where good safe jumpers are the rule and not the exception, say the local police men, but in Hawaii, where hardly a horse has any previous schooling across country, it is asking too much of both animals and men. The course itself is easy, the obstacles being 3-foot solid hurdles and ditches of varying width and depth, but this in itself is an added danger, for almost any animal can get over so low a hurdle, and is therefore put at it regardless of special fitness. If it was a regular steeplechase course, with stiff post and rail, stone fences and water jumps, finished jumpers would be an absolute necessity, while in the present instance officers are supposed to ride their regular chargers.

The three accidents which occurred on the course during the last few weeks, and which put Captain Elliott and Lieutenants Groninger and Sheridan out of commission, have pointed out the dangers of the ride, and while the men who had to perform were themselves very little worried, the sisters and sweethearts of the garrison have been wondering how the weather will be for first class funerals.

The Russian ride was ordered at the suggestion of a hard-riding cavalry officer who was recently stationed at St. Petersburg, and who was keenly interested in the cross country tests of the Czar's officers. He came back to the states full of the idea, and communicated some of his enthusiasm to the chief of staff, with the result that the ride was ordered for all officers of the mounted service, from "shave tail" to colonel.

COKE STRONG

(Continued from Page 1)

posed for office and should be appointed, he intends to serve through the next legislature. He considers that having been elected to the senate, he should redeem his pledge to the people and give them the opportunity of seeing his record in the legislature. In any case, it is thought extremely unlikely that a district attorney will be appointed to succeed Mr. Breckons until after the adjournment of the legislature of 1913, as the new administration will not take office until March, and there would be little probability of a change in the U. S. attorney's office for some weeks.

Attorney Breckons has indicated again and again that he does not wish to continue in office after the new administration is inaugurated, and according to all that can be learned, he will favor Coke for the position.

The meeting is to be held in Republican headquarters on the third floor of the Judd building and pending vacancies on the bench of the territory may also come up for discussion.

Star-Bulletin Ads. are Best Business

Lettres

For Sale

MANOA—Residence Lot 22,500 sq. ft. \$2250
NUUANU—40,000 sq. feet in the upper, cool part of the valley \$1750
OCEAN VIEW—Modern Home with all conveniences \$8500
ANAPUNI ST.—Modern 1½ story house \$4500
New Bungalow \$4850
YOUNG ST.—Residence lot, 12,981 sq. ft. \$2,000
PAWAA—Modern 1½ story house \$4500
AULU LANE—3 Bedroom House and lot \$1750
PACIFIC HEIGHTS—Choice Home \$8000
COLLEGE STREET—3 Bedroom House and 2 Bedroom Cottage \$6,000
OCEAN VIEW—Several choice lots, also acreage—cheap

GUARDIAN TRUST CO., Ltd.,
SECOND FLOOR, JUDD BUILDING

"It it's from Wichman's
You know it's Good"

A store that has sold high-class goods for a quarter of a century is a good place to buy your Christmas presents.



WICHMAN & CO.,
Leading Jewelers

Mrs. Russell Sage has sent a donation of \$5000 to Constantinople for the relief of Turkish wounded.

Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the Music Hall block at Maynard, Mass., causing a loss of \$15,000.

HOUSES FOR RENT

FURNISHED	UNFURNISHED
Tantalus \$ 40.00	Pua Lane \$ 17.00
Kaimuki 45.00	Waipio 12.00
Kahala Beach 50.00	Wilder Avenue 35.00
Nuuanu Avenue 80.00	Kaimuki 30.00
Pacific Heights 100.00	Ala Moana and Ena Roads 50.00
College Hills 75.00	College Hills 50.00
Wahiawa 30.00	Kalihi \$6.00
	Pawaa Lane 15.00
	Puunui Avenue 30.00

Trent Trust Co.,
Limited

Christmas : Suggestions

Mesh Bags

In the very latest designs. An assortment worth while seeing.

Toilet Ware

The daintiest designs on the new, thin model. Each piece a beauty.

Shaving Sets

Most useful and something ladies usually look for. Large assortment.

Table Ware

We can show you some of the most attractive patterns.

Novelties

These comprise Pir Cushions, Writing Pieces, Vanity Cases, Sewing Pieces, Etc.

GOODS AND PRICES WILL BEAR COMPARISON.



VIEIRA JEWELRY CO.,
LIMITED
113 Hotel Street

Eggs Cost You 75c A Dozen

UNLESS YOU RAISE YOUR OWN CHICKENS.

You old kamaainas, who have lived in Honolulu for years, will remember the box of fresh eggs at Nolte's. This box of fresh eggs is from the Bellina ranch. Thirty minutes from the center of the city, we have a few acres left adjoining the Bellina ranch, suitable in every way for raising chickens. Surplus eggs are just like money in the bank. A very small cash payment will pay for one of these acre-lots. If you are in doubt or if you are skeptical in regard to the chicken-raising business in this locality, interview Mr. Williamson of 6th Avenue. In addition to this acre property, we have the following residence property:

We have property for sale in this district as follows:
House and two lots, Palolo Hill \$3500.00
House and two lots, Wilhelmina Rise \$2500.00
House and lot, Park Ave., Kaimuki \$2600.00
House and lot, Sixth Ave., Kaimuki \$2700.00
3 lots, cor. Kaimuki and Eighteenth Ave. \$1450.00
Claudine Ave. lots \$ 500.00
Lot on Palolo Hillside \$ 550.00
1450 Kewalo St. \$6000.00

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co.,
Limited,
CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS